



County of Los Angeles CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

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Chief Executive Officer

May 11, 2009

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To: Supervisor Don Knabe, Chairman
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From: William T Fujioka
Chief Executive Officer

SACRAMENTO UPDATE

This memorandum contains a report on the State's potential borrowing of \$2 billion in property tax revenues from local governments, an update by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) regarding the State's cash flow crisis, the State Controller's April cash flow report, Federal notification that the State may be at risk of losing the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) funding increase, a summary of a recent legislative hearing on the swine flu outbreak, a pursuit of County position on a bill relating to rapid HIV testing, the status of two County-supported bills, legislation of County-interest, and a roster containing the status of all County-advocacy bills.

In addition, the Sacramento advocates report that the May Revision will be issued on Thursday, May 14, 2009. It will have two parts, the first part is premised on passage of the May 19, 2009 ballot propositions; and the second part assumes that the propositions fail.

Proposal to Borrow \$2 Billion from Local Governments

On May 5, 2009, the Department of Finance (DOF) held a conference call with local government agencies to inform them that if the Special Election ballot initiatives are defeated, the Administration is considering borrowing over \$2 billion from local governments through the suspension of the Protection of Local Government Revenues Act of 2004 (Proposition 1A). As previously reported, the FY 2009-10 State Budget Act relies on the passage of three ballot measures which could provide the State \$5.8 billion in the next fiscal year. The measures are: 1) Proposition 1C which would allow the

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State to borrow \$5 billion from future lottery profits; 2) Proposition 1D which would redirect \$608 million from Proposition 10 childhood development funds; and 3) Proposition 1E which would redirect \$230 million from Mental Health Services Act funds.

There are three other propositions which would not immediately affect the State budget. They are Proposition 1A which would establish a State revenue limit; Proposition 1B which would provide supplemental payments to education if Proposition 1A is successful; and Proposition 1F which would ban salary increases for legislators and State officers when the State has a budget deficit.

Pursuant to the provisions of Proposition 1A, starting this fiscal year, the State may borrow up to 8 percent of the total amount of property tax revenues allocated among all local agencies within a county upon the Governor's declaration of a severe fiscal hardship and approval by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. The State must repay these funds within three years with interest. Borrowing can only take place twice in a 10-year period.

While DOF has indicated that it may borrow these funds, the State Constitution does not specify how the loan would be allocated among counties, cities, special districts, and redevelopment agencies. The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) is analyzing the proposal and based on their preliminary review, the amount identified by DOF appears to be overstated as property tax revenue collections throughout the State have significantly declined over the past few years. However, based on FY 2007-08 property tax revenue collections, **we estimate that at least \$208 million in County revenue would be at risk.**

The California State Association of Counties has sent a letter to the Governor on behalf of counties requesting that the suspension of Proposition 1A be removed as an option to resolve the State's Budget deficit.

Legislative Analyst's Office – State Cash Flow Crisis Report

On May 7, 2009, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) released its May 2009 update on the State's cash flow crisis which projects a dire cash flow situation for FY 2009-10. According to the report, despite the enactment of the FY 2009-10 State Budget Act in February, significant cash flow problems are anticipated for the summer and fall of 2009 due largely to two factors: 1) revenues are much lower than anticipated; and 2) most State revenues are received in the second half of the fiscal year, while most State expenses are paid in the first half.

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According to the LAO, the State's economic and revenue picture continues to deteriorate as evidenced by its March estimate of an \$8 billion FY 2009-10 budget shortfall and the State Controller's April report indicating that personal income tax receipts are \$1 billion short of estimates. In addition, the possible failure of the May 19, 2009 Special Election ballot measures would potentially increase the State's cash flow pressures by an estimated \$5.8 billion, thereby increasing the State's short-term borrowing to well over \$20 billion in the next fiscal year. **If this situation develops, counties may face larger deferrals and longer delays in payments from the State.**

To address this situation, the LAO recommends that the Legislature:

- Focus in the coming weeks on reducing the State's cash flow short-term borrowing needs to under \$10 billion;
- Act quickly to address the State's Budget and cash flow challenges in order to help the State Controller and the Treasurer access the short-term bond markets beginning in July;
- Consider additional cash management measures, including possible additional delays in scheduled payments and acceleration of receipt of lottery securitization proceeds; and
- Be cautious about accepting Federal assistance for the State's cash-flow problems, especially given the strings that may be attached to such aid.

The complete LAO report is available at: <http://www.lao.ca.gov/laoapp/>

State Controller – April Cash Flow Report

On May 8, 2009, State Controller John Chiang released his monthly report detailing the State's cash balance, receipts and disbursements through the month of April. Year-to-date State revenue is running \$2.1 billion below estimates. The April personal income tax receipts were \$1.06 billion below budget estimates, and corporate taxes were down an estimated \$831 million. Significantly for counties, the Statewide sales tax receipts were nearly 20 percent below estimates for the month.

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

On May 7, 2009, CSAC advised counties that the State may be at risk of losing the increased FMAP funding provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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(ARRA) of 2009. The State Department of Health Care Services recently received a notice from the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that the State is potentially out-of-compliance with ARRA requirements, which prohibit states from increasing costs to counties.

The ARRA prohibits states from receiving the FMAP funding increase if the State requires counties to pay a higher portion of the non-Federal share of Medicaid than the percentage required on September 30, 2008. The CMS has determined that the State's action taken in the FY 2008-09 Special Session Budget Adjustment and FY 2009-10 State Budget to reduce its participation in In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) wages and benefits effective July 1, 2009, violates this provision because IHSS is a Medicaid program. Therefore, the State would not be eligible for the FMAP increase and it would be at risk of losing over \$10 billion in increased FMAP funding.

If the State should restore participation in IHSS wages and benefits, there would be no impact on the County because the County's wage and benefits are below the level of State participation in the IHSS program. However, the County could lose an estimated \$475.6 million in savings for the period from October 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010 if State participation in IHSS wages is not restored. The State is appealing the CMS opinion and considering potential options available depending on a final decision at the Federal level.

Joint Hearing Held on the Swine Flu Outbreak

On April 30, 2009, a Joint Hearing of the Assembly and Senate Health Committees and the Select Committee on Disaster and Emergency Preparedness was held to discuss the recent outbreak of the swine flu, also referred to as H1N1, and California's preparedness to respond to the potential pandemic. Representatives from the State Department of Public Health (SDPH), the California Hospital Association, the California Primary Care Association, and the Health Officers Association of California were among those who testified at the hearing.

Mr. Bruce Pomer, representing the Health Officers Association of California, urged State lawmakers to work with the California Congressional Delegation to secure additional funding for local public health departments, noting that their budgets are stretched thin due to budget reductions at the State and local level. He reported that while resources appear to be sufficient for now, many counties are expected to lay off public health personnel in the next fiscal year. Mr. Pomer also indicated that providing community outreach and education is labor intensive, and that additional funding is necessary to retain the personnel to protect the public, especially if the virus continues to spread and remains active for a protracted period.

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State Department of Public Health Chief Deputy Director, Dr. Bonnie Sorensen noted that California is better prepared for this outbreak than many states because sufficient medical supplies and antivirals have been purchased and stockpiled. She cautioned, however, that depending on how much is used now, the State may not have enough antivirals for next winter's flu season.

A spokesperson for the California Primary Care Association indicated that community clinics throughout the State have seen a 25 to 30 percent increase in patients in the last week, and are having difficulty securing enough antivirals for their patients and protective equipment for clinic workers. A representative of the California Hospital Association urged more screening centers to be set up to relieve the burden on emergency rooms, which have also seen a dramatic increase in patients.

Pursuit of County Position on Legislation

AB 221 (Portantino), as introduced on February 4, 2009, would permit an HIV counselor to perform skin punctures for the purpose of drawing blood for HIV testing, when authorized by a licensed physician, if the counselor: 1) works under the direction of a licensed physician; and 2) has been trained in accordance with the requirements established by SDPH by a licensed physician, clinical laboratory scientist, or bioanalyst. AB 221 would exempt an HIV counselor from the requirement that an unlicensed person performing skin punctures must be a certified Limited Phlebotomy Technician (LPT).

Existing State law permits the Office of AIDS in the SDPH to participate in a rapid HIV test-research program conducted by the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Currently, HIV counselors trained by the Office of AIDS may perform skin punctures to withdraw blood for test purposes only if the HIV counselor holds a valid certification as an LPT, among other requirements. This requirement is unique to California and does not conform with the existing CDC guidelines for HIV testing.

In a recent Assembly Health Committee report, the author indicates that AB 221 would remove an unnecessary barrier to rapid HIV screening. The author notes that because of its simplicity, safety, and ease of use, the skin puncture or finger stick technology used in rapid HIV screening requires very little training. However, in order to perform a finger stick, a person must be certified as a limited phlebotomist technician, which requires the completion of 20 hours of training and 25 skin punctures in a clinical setting. The author contends that the only training necessary for a finger stick rapid HIV test is knowledge of universal precautions for infection control, which can be accomplished in two hours of training. The remaining 18 hours of training are irrelevant to the task of administering the HIV test and contribute to training costs of over \$2,500 per counselor.

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The Department of Public Health (DPH) indicates that existing law hinders the ability of community-based organizations to have their HIV testing counselors trained to do finger stick rapid HIV testing. Consequently, many clinics must rely on the oral fluid rapid HIV test exclusively, which results in substantially higher prices for the test kits and fewer HIV tests performed. DPH notes that between 30,000 and 40,000 Californians are estimated to be unaware that they are HIV positive, and are not receiving HIV treatment, which jeopardizes their own health and contributes to the increased incidence of HIV.

The Department of Public Health and this office support AB 221. Consistent with Board policy to support proposals to increase access to sexually transmitted disease prevention, screening, treatment, and surveillance activities, and legislation to allow local health departments to train and monitor public health staff to perform phlebotomy in field-based settings, **the Sacramento advocates will support AB 221.**

AB 221 is sponsored by the AIDS Healthcare Foundation and the San Francisco AIDS Foundation. It is supported by the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees; California Communities United Institute; California Medical Association; California Primary Care Association; the City and County of San Francisco; and Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California. It is opposed by the California Nurses Association/National Nurses Organizing Committee. AB 221 passed the Assembly Appropriations Committee by a vote of 16 to 0 on May 6, 2009, and now proceeds to the Assembly Floor.

Status of County-Advocacy Legislation

County-supported SB 797 (Pavley and Liu), which would enact the Toxin-Free Toddlers and Babies Act by prohibiting the commercial manufacture, sale, or distribution of specified products containing Bisphenol A at a level above 0.1 parts per billion, if the product is intended primarily for children three years of age or younger, passed the Senate Health Committee on April 29, 2009, by a vote of 6 to 2, and now proceeds to the Senate Floor.

County-supported SBX3 26 (Alquist), as introduced on March 3, 2009, which would have repealed Medi-Cal semi-annual reporting and reinstated 12-month continuous eligibility for children under 19 years of age, was amended on April 16, 2009 to delete the Medi-Cal provisions. The bill now cites legislative intent to enact legislation to implement the key provisions of the Federal Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, and would, to the extent the Federal funding is available, provide dental coverage for eligible children under the State's Healthy Families

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Program. Therefore, the Sacramento advocates will remove support for SBX3 26 and take no position on the bill pending an analysis of these amendments.

Legislation of County-Interest

AB 155 (Mendoza), as amended on March 27, 2009, would require a local agency that wishes to petition for Federal Chapter 9 bankruptcy protection to first seek the approval of the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC).

AB 155 places conditions on how and when a municipality could seek Chapter 9 relief. Current law gives the municipalities statutory authority to file a bankruptcy petition without pre-conditions. AB 155 requires approval by CDIAC as a prerequisite to filing for such relief. The local agency must provide CDIAC with a proposed plan for restructuring debt and other financial obligations to avert a fiscal crisis; an itemization of creditors that may be impaired or may seek damages as a result of the proposed restructuring; and any supporting documentation that the local agency deems appropriate, or is requested by CDIAC. After receiving this information, CDIAC will evaluate the local agency's fiscal condition, and it may recommend actions by the local agency to avert fiscal insolvency, or impose terms and conditions on the local agency before giving approval to seek bankruptcy protection.

The CDIAC is under the purview of the State Treasurer and collects information on municipal finance, conducts research, and provides technical assistance to local public agencies. CDIAC's Board of nine members is comprised of the State Treasurer as Chair, the State Controller, the Governor, two members each from the Assembly and the Senate, and two local government representatives with expertise in debt issuance who are appointed by the State Treasurer.

AB 155 is the result of a recent bankruptcy filing by the City of Vallejo in 2008, where a Federal judge ruled that the city's labor contracts could be overturned in light of the city's fiscal needs. Many unions are concerned that municipalities may elect bankruptcy to gain leverage to renegotiate union contracts.

The legislation is sponsored by the California Professional Firefighters and supported by numerous unions and public employee associations, including the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees; Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs; California Nurses Association; Los Angeles County Probation Officers Union; and the Service Employees International Union.

The bill is opposed by the California State Association of Counties; the League of California Cities; the Urban Counties Caucus; the Regional Council of Rural Counties;

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the California Special Districts Association; and many other local governments. CSAC notes in its letter of opposition, that the legislation does not set a time frame within which CDIAC is to complete its audit, and that the process could be lengthy thereby extending the time within which the local agency must continue to meet its financial obligations regardless of its fiscal capacity. According to CSAC, the principal benefit of Federal bankruptcy proceedings is the automatic stay of financial obligations which allows a debtor some time to develop a debt readjustment plan.

AB 155 was placed on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File on May 6, 2009.

Master Bill List

A roster containing the status of all bills with a County-advocacy position is attached.

We will continue to keep you advised.

WTF:GK
MAL:MR:IGEA:sb

Attachment

c: All Department Heads
Legislative Strategist
Local 721
Coalition of County Unions
California Contract Cities Association
Independent Cities Association
League of California Cities
City Managers Associations
Buddy Program Participants

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE
STATUS OF BILLS OF INTEREST TO THE COUNTY
2009-10 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

These are bills we are pursuing in Sacramento pursuant to Board actions or as reported in bill policy memoranda.

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
AB 12	Beall, Bass	Support in concept (Board Action: 3/17/09)	Would allow California to implement the State option to use Federal Title IV-E funds to extend foster care and Kin-GAP services to youth up to 21 years of age as provided under H.R. 6893, the Federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 23	Jones	No Position (State Update: 3/31/09)	NOW: Was amended on March 19, 2009, to delete the Medi-Cal provisions. The bill now proposes to require health plans, employers, and insurers to notify beneficiaries that H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, enhanced the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) to provide Federal funds to pay 65 percent of the COBRA premium for eligible persons enrolled in a group health insurance plan who lose their job between September 1, 2008 and December 31, 2009. Under current law, COBRA-eligible employees must pay the full amount of the premium to retain enrollment in a health care plan offered by a former employer.	Senate Floor
AB 87	Davis	County-sponsored	PREVIOUSLY: Would have repealed current State law, which requires semi-annual reporting to maintain Medi-Cal eligibility for children and reinstitute 12-month continuous Medi-Cal eligibility for children under 19 years of age. This change is necessary to ensure that the State qualifies to receive the temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) pursuant to the recently enacted H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. AB 23, SBX3 26, and SB 337 have been introduced as potential vehicles to repeal the semi-annual reporting requirement in order for the State to be eligible to receive additional FMAP funding. Support (State Update: 3/6/09)	Assembly Appropriations

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
AB 128	Coto	Opposed (State Update: 2/20/09)	Would extend the period after termination of employment that a retired public safety officer could file a workers' compensation claim for cancer and be entitled to a legal presumption that the cancer is job related. The presumption, which is currently three months for each year of service, would be extended to one year for each year of service. Existing law caps the presumption period at five years; AB 128 would remove this cap.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 139	Brownley	County-sponsored	Would authorize the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to implement storm water fees upon voter approval, consistent with the requirements of Proposition 218 of 2006, to fund clean water programs.	Assembly Local Government
AB 215	Feuer, Smyth	Support (Board Action: 2/17/09)	Would require a long-term health care facility to post the overall facility rating information determined by the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, including the number of stars assigned to the facility out of a possible five stars. The overall Five Star Quality Rating is comprised of scores for health inspections, staffing, and how well the facility is caring for the physical and clinical needs of residents. The information would be required to be posted in an area accessible and visible to members of the public; the employee break room; and in common areas used by residents for dining, resident council meetings, or other activities.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 286	Salas, Jones	Support (State Update: 4/21/09)	Would extend until 2018 the authority for counties to impose an additional \$1.00 vehicle registration fee to be used for anti-vehicle theft programs. It also would add additional reporting requirements for those counties that adopt a resolution to impose the fee. Counties would be required to provide details of expenditures, including salaries and expenses, purchase of equipment and supplies, and any other expenditures to support the program.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 311	Ma	Support (State Update: 4/30/09)	Would extend the current assessment methodology for the valuation of certificated aircraft for property tax purposes from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2015. The current methodology was established by AB 964 of 2005 (Chapter 699). AB 964 codified an agreement between county assessors and the airline industry on the valuation of certificated aircraft. It established the Centralized Fleet Calculation Program, which ensured a uniform Statewide assessment of certificated aircraft by designating a lead county to calculate an airline's fleet value based on an agreed upon methodology.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 383	Lieu	Support (State Update: 4/7/09)	Would extend the statute of limitations for the testing of biological evidence in sex crime cases from two years to five years from the date of the offense.	Assembly Appropriations

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
AB 410	De La Torre	Support appropriate a minimum of \$20 million Statewide for the preparation of the salt and nutrient management plans.	to amend the water needs from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) for the preparation of salt and nutrient management plans consistent with the recycled water policy of the State Water Resources Control Board; 2) set a Statewide goal to recycle a total of 1.3 million acre-feet of water annually by the year 2020, and 2 million acre-feet of water per year by 2030; and 3) require DWR to assess progress toward meeting the recycled water goal every five years based on information provided in urban water management plans.	Would: 1) allocate \$5 million of the \$100 million available for multi-regional Assembly Appropriations Suspense File
AB 421	Beall	Support (State Update: 4/7/09)	Would make California law consistent with Federal law to allow counties to place children served by the AB 3632 Program in out-of-state group homes that are operated as for-profit entities and receive payment for these placements.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 613	Beall	Support (State Update: 4/23/09)	Would improve and streamline the Treatment Authorization Request process, which refers to the approval by a State Department of Health Care Services consultant required prior to the rendering of Medi-Cal Program services, based on a determination of medical necessity and Medi-Cal Program coverage.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 664	Skinner	Oppose (State Update: 4/16/09)	Would expand the presumption of job-related injury to cover all hospital employees for blood-borne infectious disease, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus and all neck and back injuries. This presumption would exist if the impairment develops or manifests itself during the period of employment with the hospital.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 682	B. Lowenthal	Support (State Update: 4/16/09)	Would instruct the State Department of Health Care Services to dedicate an unspecified number of State staff to evaluate State and County implementation of In-Home Supportive Services Program quality assurance and fraud mitigation requirements in existing law, as well as to assess the extent and nature of the fraud currently detected.	Assembly Appropriations

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
AB 719	B. Lowenthal	Support (State Update: 4/1/09)	Would require the California Department of Social Services to create the Transitional Food Stamps for Foster Youth Program by July 1, 2010. Under AB 719, foster youth who are not eligible for CalWORKS or Supplemental Security Income would be automatically eligible to a 12-month Transitional Food Stamp benefits when they leave foster care. These youth would be exempt from any quarterly or semi-annual reporting requirements and from the fingerprint requirement during the 12-month Transitional Food Stamp certification period. The Department of Public Social Services would be responsible for administering the program.	Assembly Appropriations File
AB 1048	Torrico	Oppose (State Update: 4/10/09)	Would: 1) raise the age at which a minor child can be surrendered from 72 hours or younger, to 30 days; 2) allow a local fire agency to designate safe surrender sites with the approval of the local governing body of the agency; 3) specify that persons at a safe surrender site have no liability prior to taking physical custody of a child; 4) require the California Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup to develop and disseminate regulations to clarify rules with respect to a mother who gives up her baby in a hospital, the definition of a safely surrendered baby, and parental information provided to, and received by counties; and 5) fund activities required by AB 1048 using State Children's Trust Fund and California Children and Families Proposition 10 Commission Funds.	Assembly Appropriations
AB 1139	J. Pérez	Oppose (State Update: 4/24/09)	Would make various changes to existing law regarding the State Enterprise Zone Program, including: 1) eliminating retroactive tax credit voucherizing; 2) canceling the use of the Targeted Employment Area and Targeted Tax Area residency as an employee eligibility criteria; 3) requiring the eligible employee to work a minimum of 35 hours per week and be provided with at least 80 percent of specified health care coverage by the employer; and 4) adding annual reporting requirements for Enterprise Zone businesses.	Assembly Jobs, Economic Development and The Economy
AB 1141	Calderon	Oppose (State Update: 3/31/09)	Would make various changes to existing law regarding single-use carryout bags, including: 1) extending the sunset date, which prohibits local governments from imposing a fee on paper and plastic carryout bags from 2013 to 2017; 2) prohibiting local governments from banning or restricting plastic and paper carryout bags; 3) redefining reusable bags to include lighter weight plastic carryout bags; and 4) requiring plastic bag manufacturers to pay a single-use bag extended producer responsibility fee, in an undetermined amount, for each single-use carryout bag it sells to a store.	Assembly Natural Resources

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
AB 1187	Huffman, Caballero	Support and amend to make more funds available for project implementation and construction and increase the funding available to the Los Angeles County region. (State Update: 4/10/09)	Would enact the Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010, which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10.035 billion, subject to voter approval, to finance specified water supply reliability and water source protection programs, and require the establishment and imposition of a fee on water users.	Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife
AB 1409	J. Pérez	Oppose (State Update: 4/30/09)	Would revise the provision in existing law, which authorizes work on county highways to be done by purchasing the material and having the work done by force account (county employees) or by day labor, to require a county to solicit bids for the project. If a board of supervisors passes a resolution with a finding that either no bids were received or all of the bids exceeded the cost of having the work performed by force account or day labor, then a county may use its employees or day labor.	Assembly Local Government
AJR 9	J. Pérez	Support (State Update: 3/16/09)	Would urge the Congress and President of the United States to enact legislation that would provide for a three-year extension of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, from its current sunset on September 30, 2009 to September 30, 2012.	Senate Health
SB 23	Padilla	Support (Board Action: 3/24/09)	Would require the operator of a mobile home park or manufactured housing community to develop and implement an emergency and fire safety plan, and provide appropriate emergency services training for park or community managers and on-site staff. The bill also would require the plan to be posted in manner accessible to all residents and to distribute copies to each resident upon approval of tenancy and annually thereafter.	Senate Appropriations
SB 29	Denham	Oppose (State Update: 2/27/09)	Would: 1) require the California Science Center to sell the parcel of land that the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum and the Los Angeles Memorial Sports Arena (Sports Arena) occupy, and the State's share of the Sports Arena structure; 2) rescind the agreement that established the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum Commission; and 3) upon the completion of the sale, terminate the Joint Powers Authority among the County, City of Los Angeles, and the California Science Center.	Senate Governmental Organization

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
SB 93	Kehoe	Support (State Update: 3/16/09)	Would require that before a redevelopment agency can pay for public works either inside or outside a project area, the agency's legislative body must make new findings of blight in a project area to spend money on a public facility inside the project area and certify that the public facility would remove blight. SB 93 would strengthen the provisions of current redevelopment law by adding further restrictions to the manner in which a redevelopment agency can spend diverted taxes.	Senate Floor
SB 113	Senate Local Gov Omnibus	One County-sponsored provision included (State Update: 4/10/09)	SB 113 is the Senate Local Government Omnibus bill, which contains one provision supported by the County: The provision would authorize a County Board of Supervisors to form a School Facilities Improvement District in an individual school district.	Senate Special Consent Calendar
SB 114	Liu	Support (State Update: 3/27/09)	Would create a simplified process to allow former foster youth to maintain Medi-Cal eligibility until age 21.	Senate Appropriations Suspense File
SB 152	Cox	Support (State Update: 4/30/09)	Would require the State Department of Mental Health (SDMH) to send a reimbursement claim to the State Controller's Office within 90 days after the receipt of a reimbursement claim from any fee-for-service county contractor for mental health services provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. The 90-day timeframe would not apply to claims in the SDMH's dispute resolution process or to claims that have been returned for additional information or necessary changes.	Senate Floor
SB 179	Runner	County-sponsored	NOW: Was amended to delete language which would allow the Termination of Parental Rights order to automatically take effect 180 days after the order.	Assembly Desk

PREVIOUSLY: Would streamline the appeals process for Termination of Parental Rights and promote the placement of children in adoptive homes by: 1) reducing the time period for a birth parent to file an appeal from 60 days to 30 days when the Juvenile Court orders the Termination of Parental Rights; 2) modifying the current process of serving the Termination of Parental Rights to birth parents by allowing the notice of termination and appeal rights documents to be served directly to the birth parents if they are present in court when the order is made; and 3) allowing the Termination of Parental Rights order to automatically take effect 180 days after the order is issued.

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
SB 301	Florez	Support and amend to make more funds available for project implementation and construction and increase the funding available to the Los Angeles County region. (State Update: 4/10/09)	Would enact the Water Supply Reliability and Ecosystem Recovery Restoration Act of 2009, which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15 billion, subject to voter approval, to finance specified water supply reliability and ecosystem recovery and restoration programs.	Senate Natural Resources and Water Appropriations
SB 337	Alquist	No Position (State Update: 4/24/09)	NOW: Was amended on April 22, 2009 to delete the Medi-Cal provisions. The bill now relates to the reporting requirements by a clinic, health facility, home health agency, or licensed hospice provider when law enforcement is investigating unlawful access to medical records.	Senate Appropriations
		Support (State Update: 3/6/09)	PREVIOUSLY: Would have repealed current State law which requires semi-annual reporting to maintain Medi-Cal eligibility for children and reinstitute 12-month continuous Medi-Cal eligibility for children under 19 years of age. This change is necessary to ensure that the State qualifies to receive the temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) pursuant to the recently enacted H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. AB 23, SBX3 26, and SB 337 have been introduced as potential vehicles to repeal the semi-annual reporting requirement in order for the State to be eligible to receive additional FMAP funding.	
			Would enact the Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2009, which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9.98 billion, subject to voter approval, to finance specified water supply reliability and water source protection programs.	Senate Natural Resources and Water Appropriations
SB 371	Cogdill	Support and amend to make more funds available for project implementation and construction and increase the funding available to the Los Angeles County region. (State Update: 4/10/09)	Would enact the Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010, which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9.805 billion, subject to voter approval, to finance specified water supply reliability and water source protection programs.	Senate Natural Resources and Water Appropriations
SB 456	Wolk	Support and amend to make more funds available for project implementation and construction and increase the funding available to the Los Angeles County region. (State Update: 4/10/09)	Would enact the Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010, which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9.805 billion, subject to voter approval, to finance specified water supply reliability and water source protection programs.	Senate Natural Resources and Water Appropriations

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
SB 531	DeSaulnier	No Position (State Update: 4/24/09)	NOW: Was amended on April 16, 2009 to delete existing objectionable provisions of the bill and instead provide guidance to plastic bag manufacturers on the development of educational materials for plastic carryout bags.	Senate Appropriations
		Oppose (State Update: 3/31/09)	PREVIOUSLY: Would have made various changes to existing law regarding single-use carryout bags, including: 1) extending the sunset date, which prohibits local governments from imposing a fee on paper and plastic carryout bags from 2013 to 2018; 2) prohibiting local governments from banning or restricting plastic and paper carryout bags; 3) requiring plastic bag manufacturers to pay the State one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) for each plastic carryout bag supplied to large supermarkets with a minimum annual gross of \$2 million and retail stores with a minimum of 10,000 square feet with a pharmacy; and 4) requiring the fees collected to be used for litter abatement activities.	
SB 696	Wright	Oppose unless amended to remove the broad and categorical California Environmental Quality Act exemption for the Southern California Air Quality Management District. (Board Action: 4/21/09)	Would: 1) overturn the Natural Resources Defense Council v. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) court decision; 2) exempt three SCAQMD rules from CEQA, if specified conditions are met; and 3) require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to perform a needs assessment for a thermal power plant proposed to be located in the SCAQMD.	Senate Energy Utilities and Communications
SB 698	Negrette McLeod	Support (Board Action: 4/21/09)	Would change the allocation formula for juvenile court schools from the Average Daily Attendance to an enrollment-based model. Under the proposed daily enrollment model, the funding allocation would be based on a daily count of wards of the court in placement at a facility with a juvenile court school.	Senate Appropriations
SB 735	Steinberg	Support and amend to make more funds available for project implementation and construction and increase the funding available to the Los Angeles County region. (State Update: 4/10/09)	Would enact the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010, which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9.785 billion, subject to voter approval, to finance a water supply reliability and water source protection program and authorize the Department of Water Resources to impose fees on water users.	Senate Natural Resources and Water
SB 797	Pavley	Support (Board Action: 4/21/09)	Would prohibit the commercial manufacture, sale, or distribution of any bottle or cup, or any liquid, food, or beverage in a can or jar, containing Bisphenol-A at a level above 0.1 parts per billion, of the product is intended primarily for children three years of age or younger.	Senate Floor

<u>BILL</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
SB 816	Ducheny	Support (State Update: 4/16/09)	Would: 1) expand the list of State and local agencies to which an assessor is required to disclose information to include a county recorder when an investigation is being conducted to determine whether a documentary transfer tax is due; 2) allow a county board of supervisors to include an administrative appeals process for resolution of disputes related to the documentary transfer tax in an ordinance imposing such a tax; 3) require corporations or other legal entities to file a change in ownership statement within 45 days from the earlier of the date of the change in ownership or the date of a written request by the State Board of Equalization, or be faced with a penalty; and 4) eliminate the State Board of Equalization's existing authority to waive penalties.	Senate Appropriations
SBX3 24	Alquist	Support (State Update: 3/18/09)	Would suspend existing State law which requires semi-annual reporting to maintain Medi-Cal eligibility for children under 19 years of age and temporarily reinstate 12-month continuous eligibility. This change is necessary to ensure that the State receives funding from the temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) pursuant to the recently enacted H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The FMAP increase is available until December 31, 2010. The suspension of the semi-annual reporting requirement would remain in effect until the Director of the California Department of Health Care Services declares that increased FMAP funds are no longer available. Upon the declaration, semi-annual reporting would resume until July 1, 2012, and the current sunset date to repeal this requirement would be extended from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013, unless a later statute is enacted to delete or extend that date.	Chapter 24 of 2009
SBX3 26	Alquist	Support (State Update: 3/6/09)	Would repeal current State law which requires semi-annual reporting to maintain Medi-Cal eligibility for children and reinstitute 12-month continuous Medi-Cal eligibility for children under 19 years of age. This change is necessary to ensure that the State qualifies to receive the temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) pursuant to the recently enacted H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. AB 23, SBX3 26, and SB 337 have been introduced as potential vehicles to repeal the semi-annual reporting requirement in order for the State to be eligible to receive additional FMAP funding.	Senate Rules